## Lancaster Intelligencer

TUERDAY EVENING DEC. 19, 1882

Expenses of the Senate. The Democratic members of the next The combined Republican factions conpractices which have long prevailed in for their continuance.

It has been from time to time pointed ont in these columns what waste and fraud attach to the service of the House, by the employment of supernumeraries and the mysterious dispensation of "con tingent" and "extra" funds. But, i possible, it is worse in the state Senate, where for lifty members are required nearly as many officers, and, in some instances, larger contingents than for the ilouse with over four times as many members. According to the report of Senate. As previously noted Auditor General Lemon does not set forth in detail in his reports where the money goes and how the contingents and the pay for the minor officials are distributed around. Of the \$44,526.01 paid out during the past year some \$25,000 was owing to members on account of their salariesthe remainder must have gone to the minor officers and the multitude of mys terious purposes covered by contingents. Of the \$114.119.05 paid out for the previous year there was allowed \$8,-792.20 for clerks and assistants; \$1,277.70 for speaker's clerk; \$8,713 for door keepers, sergeant-at-arms, etc.; \$6,811.70 for pasters and folders; \$2,910.60 for janitors; \$3,146 for pages; \$2,054.20 for firemen; \$1,283 for postmasters; \$1,- as being paid \$1,000 for "taking care of 385.50 for engineers. The irrepressible state property in 1980." Que warrante? Delaney doubles up beautifully, drawing \$1,283 for "services as librarian" and \$1,200 additional for services during the recess, ending December 31, 1881. The impudence of this rogue is illus- by a vote of 123 to 105 it refused to pass a trated by the fact that though an officer of the Senate he takes double pay, charging one salary for his services "during the session" and an almost equal amount for his services during the state debt during the past year of \$915,recess. For the year 1880, in which there 184.77. The constitution requires that was no session of the Senate at all, the \$250,000 of the state revenues at least be scamp drew \$1,500 "salary," while in the succeeding year, when there was a but this sum has been more than quadrusession, beside \$2,483 for services, he drew \$2,643 for postage and other alleged

In 1881 when the Senate expenses ran Clerk Cochran drew \$7,500 for "con journal and \$25 for taking care of the by the curious in these matters. electric clock. There are \$1,435 paid to D. K. Burkholder and Jno. H. Leonard. of this city, for " forwarding documents to senators."

To get a proper idea of what details make up these vast expenditures we need to turn back to Auditor General Schell's report of 1879, wherein they are more fully accounted for, and as the expenses of the two sessions, 1879-'80 and 1880- as chancellor of the exchequer. '81, aggregate nearly the same, it is a reading clerk \$2,339.80, two transcribing when he could neither read nor write. clerks \$1,233 and \$1,279, message clerk \$1,540, speaker's clerk \$1,208, sergeant at-arms \$1,229 and two assistants each the same; postmaster \$1,229, two messengers \$927 and \$956, three doorkeepers editor, after dwelling upon the annoyance \$933,60, \$976 and \$923,80; seven pasters suffered by people who attend the theatre cars piled upon them. and folders about \$950 each, three jani- ou account of the going-out-between-theengineer and two watchmen from \$925 to \$950 each. a chaplain \$425 and ten pages \$302 per session. The Senate, with fifty members, had within one of as hundred members, and about two thirds fiscal year the Empire state made up 23,- days after cating the meat. Hopes are as many attaches, though having only one-fourth the members.

and cost the state some \$30,000, can be done by contract for, at the most, \$5,000; one postmaster would suffice for both arette production of the entire country. Houses; the clerical force can be reduced one-third; the pages one-half: hickory logs on the ornamental fireplaces can be entirely dispensed with; four years from the third Tuesday of Jan. force of sergeants-at arms and door in on Tuesday, the 21st of January, 1878. gramme for the efficient officering of ing not to the expiration of Gov. Hoyt's both Houses and provide ample salaries, term but to the beginning of his own which will save from \$50,000 to \$60,000, improve political morals and not cripple the public service in the slightest.

Of the \$7,478.10 contingent fund drawn by Cochran in 1879-when there were three janitors for the Senate-we alone for " cleaning Senate chamber and committee rooms." This would pay fifty women 50 cents each for 100 nights' work. at the rates allowed in the reports. As the Senate has three janitors.

Gould, who owns the Western Union city treasury.

telegraph company, delightedly prints in its financial article the opinion of the Philadelphia Record that the attorney general of Pennsylvania's effort to cause the Western Union company to obey the state constitution will be little better state Senate are not likely to be respon- than a farce until the Legislature enacts sible for the organization of that body. a penalty for its offense. But Mr. Gould knows better than to place any reliance stitute a majority of it and show no dis- upon the Record's opinion of the law, position as yet to divide over the matter | which is a very poor opinion, indeed. It of selecting officers. None the less the will do well enough to pretend that it is Democrats have a rare chance to put a sound opinion, while the Western themselves and the Independents on the Union shares are being disposed of. Mr. record with regard to some vicious Gould has been for a long time trying to evade the load of inflated stock which the Senate, and which were emphatically he is unlucky enough to have on hand ; condemned by the people in the late but his success has not been great. The elections. It needs no demonstration to intrinsic value of Western Union prove that if the Independents lend their stock is so manifestly below its quoted votes to the retention of the Cochrans value as to make it unsaleable. And as and Delaneys, who have in times past all who purchase it hereafter do it with officiated in the Senate, they approve full notice that it will be confiscated in their practices and become responsible Pennsylvania by the state, the number of those who want it is not likely to be very great.

> THE supreme court of the United States has affirmed the constitutionality of the act of Congress which forbids all executive officers, who are not appointed by the president and confirmed by the Senate, to collect political contributions from other officers of the government.

Newton M.Curtis, a special agent of the treasury, was convicted of this offense, wife and Warner, but it is said that what and the supreme court affirms the legality he says can be substantiated by proof. the auditor general for the past year, the of the conviction. The law does not expenses of the state on account of the seem to be of much consequence. Only Senate were \$41,526.01, and for the year a portion of the United States officials before \$114,119,05, making a total of come under its prohibition, and it would \$158,645.06 for a single session of the not amount to much more if all of them did. The only difference would be that the political assessment would be made of Park street, Cincinnati, one man was in the name of some one who was not an officer of the government, with the moral support of an officer who would make a refusal to contribute dangerous; just as it ought to be dangerous so long as party offices are held to be the spoils of party victory. Men who do not contribute to the expenses of the election which is to save them their berths ought to be hoisted out of them unceremoniously.

> THE useless "firemen" on the state capitol hill must be "fired."

In the auditor general's report of 1880 Chief Senate Clerk Cochran is set down

THE House of Representatives never showed its fear of adverse public criticism more plainly than it did yesterday, when esolution for adjournment over the holi.

GOVERNOR HOYT has issued a proclamation announcing a net reduction of the applied to the extinguishment of the debt, pled, taking the average, for years.

GEO. H. BUTLER, nephew of General Butler, and divorced husband of Rose up to \$114,119.05, being about two. Eytinge, actress, is a confirmed incbriate, thirds of the cost of the session, Chief but he does not believe that drunkenness is a disease, and the brilliant and original tingent expenses" of the session, \$300 manner in which he treats the much during the recess, \$200 for indexing the mooted question is well worthy of study

> THE changes in the English cabinet are now completed, the following named ministers having taken the oath before the queen in council : Lord Derby as secretary of state for the colonies; Lord Kimberley as secretary of state for India; Lord Hartington as secretary of state for war; the Right Hon Hugh C. Childers

Going the rounds of the press is an ac fair inference that they were on the count of a man in Troy, N. Y., who is same scale in their parts. In 1879 the now serving out a sentence in jail for passpay of the fifty senators, mileage, sta ling a counterfeit dollar, which was aftertionary and postage allowance amounted wards found to be genuine. This is no to \$81,585.40, but, besides Librarian De- stranger than a fact that occurred in this laney, referred to before, the chief clerk | county a short time ago. A man named got 83,882.24, a journal clerk \$2,315, Chambers served a term in jail for forgery,

THE Hazieton Plain Speaker bas changed from an evening to a morning paper and reduced its price to one cent. acts young man, adds in desperation : "If you do go out, for heaven's sake, don't baug the door !"

New York leads in cigar making, and many clerks as the House with two Pennsylvania comes next. In the last 608,793 pounds of tobacco into 953,034,-334 cigars and 431,156,700 cigarettes. Any reasonable man knows that the Pennsylvania reports 12,450,486 pounds of entire pasting and folding and forwardtobacco used in the making of 555,949,is little or or no hope of the recovery of of Harrisburg by three strangers. He ing of documents at Harrisburg, which 256 cigars and 706,300 cigarettes. Ohio, have afforded places for about 25 men California, and Illinois rank next in this industry, but New York and Pennsylvania togother represent half the cigar and cig-

THE Press has found another mare's nest. the "firemen" whose duty it is to lay The constitution of the state says that "the governor shall hold his office during two engineers can run the heating ap- uary next succeeding his election." Under paratus of the whole capitol, and the this governor Hoyt was properly sworn keepers can be cut down fully one-half, and his four years are not up until the 21st The Democrats can lay down a pro. of January, 1882. But Mr. Pattison, lookunder the constitution, will present himself to take the oath of office on the 16th Hence we are to have two governors for the five intervening days. That's jolly.

find that there were paid out \$2,472.25 phia was robbed in the good old days of the city and then have a mandamus for guard and took the prisoners to a wood their payment procured by collusion. The and hanged them on the same limb of the positive evidence of one such at least is se- tree. cured by the affidavit of Patrick Mone. and the chamber is not as big as our court room, will anybody believe that fifty scrub women are necessary to clean fessed for \$1,038,75, which sum was manit and the committee rooms every night of a senatorial session? And this is a said firm never had such a claim against \$20,000. THE New York World, owned by Jay ceived a dollar by mandamuses from the

CRIME AND DISASTER.

WEARY WAY OF THE WICKED WORLD ome Calamitous Events of a Day-Knocked Down in the Street With a Sand-Bag

and Robbed. William R. Orr, a clerk at N. K. Fairbank & Co's lard refinery, 949 North Main street, St. Louis, while carrying a package containing \$1,800 from their office o their manufactory, a distance of but half a block, for the purpose of paying off the hands, was suddenly seized by three Before he could divine their intenmen. ions he was hit on the head with a sandbag and knocked down. When he regained his feet the three men disappeared, taking the money with them. The culprits have not been caught, and it is not at all likely they will be, as it was dark, and Orr loes not think he could identify them.

A Husband Seeking Vengeance. While George Hardiman, a real estate dealer of Utica, N. Y, and an ex-inmate of the Utica insane asylum, was waiting in the railroad depot there he met with Mr. Dwight B. Warner, of Rome, for whom he has apparently been searching Bogg's hotel opposite. Hardiman followed him, however, and drawing a revolver fired saveral shots, hitting Warper twice in the right leg, though not seriously wounding him. Hardiman alleges that an improper intimacy has existed between his wife and Warner for some time past, and that his incarceration n the asylum and subsequent troubles have all been caused by their connivance. His allegations are denied by both his Civil trials are now under way.

A CINCINNATI BOILER CRASH. One Man Killed, Two Mortally Wounded Sixteen Badly Injured. By the explosion of a boiler at the Globe rolling mills, on the river bank at the foot killed outright, two others wounded beyond recovery, and sixteen badly wounded some of whom may possibly die. At 2:20 o'clock in the afternoon one of the largest of the eleven boilers in the establishment suddenly burst with a loud report, and tearing through the web of machinery above it crushed into the iron roof of the Just beyond the point where it mill. made its exit into the open air was a wooden trestle used for a track for the coal car bringing fuel to the furnaces. It is built of great wooden beams, and is apparently strong enough to support a rail road train, yet the great mass of iron striking it, crushed it away as if it had been glass. On it at the time were three men shoving a car. These were thrown to the ground or hit by the flying fragments, faring worse than anyone else. Going on the boiler sailed through the air a distance of 350 feet, finally landing in the river. Here it hit the side of the coal fleet belonging to the mills, crushing the thick wooden side to splinters, and completely wrecking the tool house on the boat. All of those employed in the imconscious under the splintered beams and scattered coal.

BLOWN UP BY POWDER.

Three Men Killed Just Before Cultting A terrific explosion occurred at Lallin & Rano's powder works in Singar, five miles from Paterson, N. J. The corning mill, in which powder was separated into grains and a press in which it was pressed into cakes were demolished. The structures were of light material, and the loss to last night. property is not heavy. Three workmen were instantly killed, the bodies being shockingly mangled. Their names were Bryan Tansey, Henry Kuhl, (a recent White, an old hand at the works, who leaves a wife and children. The men were just about to quit work. The buildnot a pane of glass was left whole in the vicinity. An explosion took place in these works in 1877, when one man was killed, and another in 1880, when two men were

FATAL RAILROAD COLLISION. Several Lives Lost, Including Kirally s Elephant.

The east bound passenger express train on the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis road collided with the limited express on a high curve near King's station, 30 miles from Cincinnati. Engineer Poke Peters, of the east-bound train, had his head cut entirely off. Postal Clerk W. W. Wharton, living in Urbana, was also instantly killed. W. H. Hanover, M. Hollingshead, Harry Madison and Adam Goebelo, postal clerks, were seriously injured. Kiralfy's troupe was on the train, but escaped uninjured. Their elephant Bomboo was killed.

Postal Clerk J. C. McNown, was slightly injured. The accident was due to a misunderstanding of orders on the part of Engineer Peters, of the accommodation train. The trains were running at from forty to forty-five miles an hour. The engines were interlocked and the postat

Potsoned by Trichina in Pork. The people of Gresco, Howard county, Iowa, are excited over death of August Nast, a German, from trichiniasis, caused by eating diseased pork. His wife, three children and Betty Gerhard, a girl stepping with the family, were all sick last week from the same cause. Nast died 21 entertained of the recovery of the children -two boys, 11 and 2 years old respectively, and a girl, aged 8 years. Mrs. Nast Betty Gerhard.

In the Hustings court at Richmond, W. B. Meredith and William A. Smith, students in the Virginia medical college, arrested last week while attempting to rob a grave in Oakwood cemetery, were each sentenced to six months in jail. They pleaded guilty to an indictment charging them with attempted grave robbery, which is a misdemeanor. The indictment for actual disinterment was quashed.

Assassination of a Physician, Dr. J. A. Rouke was murdered at Mermentau, Opelousas parish, La., at 5 about starting to see a patient, and was in the act of drinking a cup of coffee, when the assassin fired at him through a window, sheeting the entire back of his head away. The sheriff has started for the scene of the murder.

Boy Brothers Lynched.

Freight wreck on the Reading Railroad. Twenty cars of a freight train on the Reading railroad were thrown from the track near Gilberton, scattering the freight in all directions. No trains have passed to-day, the passengers and mails being transferred. The loss to the railroad company will probably exceed

Fatal Fire in Quebec. Fire broke out in the house of Jules Censgroin, at L'Islet, Quebec. A child

of 8 years was burned to death, and a man named Price is reported killed by falling from the roof. The house has been destroyed and the fire is spreading. The water supply is insufficent.

Case of Leprosy in Massachusetts. Dr. Walcott, of the Massachusetts state board of health, has visited Salem and decided that Charles Derby was unquestionably a leper. The disease was contracted in the Sandwich islands Derby's death is only a question of time

Convicted of Murder at Sixteen. At Pittsburgh, George, alias "Babe ones, has been convicted of murder in he first degree in taking the life of John Foster. Jones is but sixteen years old and one of a family of cleven children, whese parents live in Washington D. C. mothered in its slother's Arms.

Mr. and Mrs. David Johnson, of Plain City, O., paid a visit three milles from home, wrapping up their babe to protect it from the cold. On arriving at their destination the infant was found smothered to death in its mother's arms. A Mississippi Steamer Destroyed.

A fire broke out on the steam boat Central City after leaving Monroe, La., some time. Warner endcavored to clude and she was burned to the water's edge his pursuer by running to the rear of near Fenners Bar. The boat and cargo are a total loss. Fully insured. No loss of life is reported.

> PERSONAL. SIR TATTON SYKES, an enormously rich

English baronet, has gone over to Rome, and the customary sensation is caused by

T. DEWITT TALMAGE is involved in a lispute with a Chicago clergyman, the Rev. Mr. Fawcett, over a question of plagiarism.

JOHN McKNIGHT, one of Reading's leading citizens, and who was widely known in the hardware and stove trade of the state, died yesterday of an affection of the lungs, aged 44 years. JAMES DONNELLY, of Easton, for years assistant superintendent of the Easton &

Ambov division of the Lehigh Valley road, has been appointed superintendent in place of H. E. Packer, who is now vice president of the main line. SERJEANT BALLANTYNE, the eminest English barrister, arrived in Philadelphia

yesterday afternoon. In the evening he dined with Horace Howard Furness and afterwards attended a reception given him by the Penn club. E. HICKS HAYHART, ex-member of councils of Philadelphia and well known

in the political and sporting circles of that city, died on Monday from typhoid fever. For many years he was manager of the old Athletics baseball club in the palmy days of its career. MRS. LANGTRY made her first bow to ;

Philadelphia audience at Haverly's last evening. The theatre was packed. The papers nearly all declare her to be without ability as an actress, and seem to think that in the audience there were many women as beautiful as the famous Jersey

Ex-MARSHAL HENRY said to a reporter just before his departure from Washington for Ohio, that he had experienced enough of political life. As far as Wash more or less, while the men who had been of rottenness and country was a cesspool of rottenness and country was a cesspool thrown from the trestle were lying un- the Republican party was largely made up of rogues and hypocrites and that his removal was a diabolical outrage.

ROBERT LISTER SMITH, or Bob Smith Lister, who has been confined in Movamensing prison under sentence of one year for discharging a pistel at Samuel Josephs, which inflicted a wound in his foot, while returning from the Democratic convention at Williamsport last summer a year, was released from imprisonment Monday morning, and he and his friends had a jollification at 'Squire McMullen's

Louise Montague, the professions beauty, was offered \$300 a night to play at one of the Philadelphia theatres this week as a set-off to Mrs. Langtry, but she de emigrant, who leaves a wife ) and John clined the tempting offer. She is studying White, an old hand at the works, who for the operatic stage, and expects to ap pear next season in some of the popular light operas. The beauty is living quietly ings for miles around were shaken, and at a South Broad street saloon, where sh sometimes serves customers. Miss Montague proposes to vigorously push her

suit against Forepaugh. EUGENE FIELD, managing editor of th Denver Tribune, is a young man of much ability. Some of his little peems have added to his reputation as a writer. After his paper had gone to press one morning lately Mr. Field leaned out at a thirdstory window to get a breath of fresh air. Giddiness soized him and he fell headlon three stories down. His body was impaled by five prongs of an iron railing, each of which pierced his back. It is thought to be impossible for him to survive the

wounds. John C. Sins, a well known citizen o Philadelphia, at one time connected with the Evening Bulletin of that city, but more recently in the insurance business, died on Monday. One of his sons, John C., is secretary of the Pennsylvania railroad company, and a daughter is the wife of Dr. Wm. Forbes, of Jefferson college now under indictment for complicity in the grave robberies at Lebanon cemetery. Another son, who died very suddenly while he had under architectural direction the handsome new residence of Mr. Peter McConomy, of this city, was the late James P. Sims.

GAMBLERS ON THE KOAD. How Four Aces Beat Four Kings. The gamblers seem to be playing their ricks on the line of the Pennsylvania railroad and travelers cannot be too careful how they allow themselves to be beguiled by smooth tongued strangers who want to show them a trick or two. A. W. Louderbach, a Philadelphia commercial traveler, who went through Lancaster the other day, was allured into lost \$10 playing cuchre. Then the game was changed to poker and matters became more interesting. During the proturning over the eards, when Mr. Louderbach claimed the deal, and taking the pack from "Mr. Peck " he dealt without shuffling the cards. Mr. Louderbach, on looking at his hand, found therein four kings. He did not smile, but he felt his heart thump and was sorry for the other players, "Mr. Stone" was the only player who stayed in and he drew two cards. The pot by that time had been augmented by various "raises," until both had \$50 up. o'clock on Sunday morning. He was Stone" seemed not to fear the four kings, for he made several bets, until he had \$250 in money on the board. To cover this Mr. Louderbach laid down a diamond pin valued at \$225. "Mr. Stone" said that was not enough, when "Mr. Cummings" suggested that Mr. Louderbach's gold watch and chain would cover any defl-Two brothers, George and James Fraley, ciency, and accordingly the timepiece was the latter a mere boy, were arrested in Staked. Mr. Louderbach then produced Comanche county, Tex., charged with his four kings and made an instinctive One of the processes by which Philadelphia was robbed in the good old days of
ring rule was to trump up claims against
ring rule was to trump up claims against
the city and then have a mandamus for The latter had had three aces at first and had drawn another. Louderbach was allowed to play a little longer, and twice he was dealt four aces, but no one would bet against him. He alleged that Mr. Peck had "stocked" the cards, and had the gang arrested at Pittsburgh.

> Wanted-Time. The court-house clock stopped at five minutes before four yesterday afternoon, and the hands have not moved since There were no lights in it last night and

DIPSOMANIA.

DRUNKENNESS NOT A DISEASE,

The Subject Scientifically and Jocose Treated by a Confirmed Incbriate-He Eulogizes the Flowing Bowl. Geo. H. Butler in Washington Sunday Repub

"Tis but the fool who loves excess, Hast thou a drunken soul? The bane is in thy shallow skuil,

Not in my silver bowl."

-Dr. Holmes' Ode to a Punch Bowl.

Let me approach the subject before me in the manner you will all eat your Christmas dinners next week, with light hearts and good digestion; only a pleasant fooling with Amontillado, a suspicion of soup and a glance and a taste of the decorated salmon, then a business-like slashing right and left at the solids of the feast. What though the turkey's wings and legs fly into ladies' laps and the cranberry sauce pales as it passes redder lips? What though an adroit twist of the carver's wrist sends the gravy flying over several suits of holiday clothes? Because George William Curtis is dyspeptic and Senator George Hoar jaundiced shall there be no more cakes and ale? Go to! Ode to a punch bowl! Well, I should smile—at least I should if it were nearer the twentyfifth. But what does not a lot of us owe to a punch bowl? Headaches, hicoups, lost canes and umbrellas, "soaked watches, soiled clothes and government places. It will be noticed by the analyti cal reader, and those of the Republic are analytical, that Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes, in his laudation of the splendid silver bowl presented by his friends on one of the good (and hearty, honest, healthy-toned, not "high toned") old poet's birth days, said the fools loved excess. Just Only a fool could love excess. It's the pleasant starting-in, the transition from bile to bubbling good humor, the quickening of the faculties, the flash of repartee and rattle of retort, the forgetininess of debts, and corns, and Potomac ilais, and the prevalent biped flat that makes the punch-bowl the magnet of the social circle. But, ah, doctor, that pleasant starting-in has led many a wise man to that excess without loving it as the fool does, but who got there as Hayes got into the white house-a fool if he didn't know how he get there and a villain if he did. However, Christmas is the season of mistletoe, holly berries, fun, frolie and

feasting, sleigh bells, wedding bells (mighty good season, I am told, for thin people to get married), society belles and dinner bells, that blessedest bell, which will ring many a poor man, woman and child into probably the only good dinner of their work-a-day year. I feel at home writing for the best people and was born for society, or society was born for me, I've never fully dicided which, so if I relax editorial reserve a little attribute it, I pray you, to the glamor of the season. In 1883 I'll be as dignified and look as stupidly conscious as a thirty-dollar drug clerk when he is called " Doctor."

Four more lines of good verses to brace up some tired fellow who hasn't my in diarubber elasticity and buffalo bull constitution and I'll quit moralizing and go on with the music:

"I hold it truth with him who sings That men may rise on stepping stones Of their dead selves to happier things." More thought than jingle in that stanza That reminds me of a good definition the Hon. Martin Maginnis, of Montana, made when asken by a constituent the difference between able and capable. The ready and ruddy delegate replied : "Well, for instance, a man may be able to hold a great deal of whisky, but not capable of

paying for a drink." As a drinking man myself, unfortunately better known for that one failing than for my many virtues, let me say a word about drinking men, their modes of thought, their habits, the causes of the disease, habit or vice, as the reader chooses to call it. I am not a believer in the theory of dipsomania. I know that it has a few eminent advocates among medical men, Dr. Crowther, Dr. George N. Beard, of New York, Dr. Spitzka (of course) and others. I have sought information from the doctors of several inebriate asylums and hospitals, and have had the privilege of consulting the distinguished superintendendent of one insane asylum upon whom inebriates are forced by the certificates of convenient physicians (signed, patient unseen, as carelessly as a recommendation for office), Dr. W. W. Godding, and I have read a good deal on the, to me, interesting subject. If I was the victim of an uncontrollable appetite I wanted to know it. It was a curious mental problem to me. Perhaps, I thought, if I and a lot of other apparently pretty good fellows I have been cloistered with are dipsomaniacs, some of us may next develop a homicidal tendency or a desire to burn barns. Mr. George Bliss once stated in the Star Route trial that I had been in all the inebriate asylums in the United States. Mr. Bliss, in accordance with that class of lawyers to which he belongs, perverted the facts to vent his spleen. I have been in some of them, but not all. Well, the result of my observation and reading is that there is no such thing as dipsomania. It is nothing but plain, old- to turn their money over to him, to be fashioned drunk. The drankard ninetynine times in a hundred is as much responsible for what he does when he is drunk as the man is who kills another through anger. The so called dipsomaniae gets drunk because he wants to, he likes the effect of whisky. He may have any one of a dozen reasons for it, poverty, disappointment, toothache, family difficulties, idleness, but none of them should excuse him if under the influence of liquor he commits a crime. I have known scores of hard-drinking men, many of them now dead, and never saw one I believed to be a dipsomaniac. Like the victims of opium the habit is carried to an extent that a sudden cessation of stimulants is almost certain death. To quit drinking "short off" is a question of physical constitution more than of will. Some men, after years of hard drinking, can do it and live ; gress of the game "Mr. Peck" was there are a majority who cannot, because there are a majority of damaged constitutions in the world. Again, if dipsomania is a disease of the brain, why is it that men on parole in the spacious grounds of the government insane asylum do not scale the wall far in the rear and hidden in the woods to reach a gin mill hard by? (it has been done, but not by dipsomaniacs) or rush out of one of the two wide open gates on the main road and fight their way with cobblestones to the race track, where a fair article of whisky is kept at remunerative prices. If these pa-

tients were dipsomniacs they would do it like any other maniacs and would be held in the wards allowed out for exercise only with an attendant. I know that it is more soothing to the pride of the drinking man's family and grateful to the feelings of his friends (it is curious how many friends even the poorest devil of an inebriate seems to have in an asylum) to say by one before a police judge helplessly drunk-and a man is only drunk when he is helpless and can't steer his way home or

where he chooses to go-there is no time for medical expert nonsense there. It is necessarily the rule which governs western cattle men. The judge looks the animal over-the Rev. Mr. Cheekbone Howler may say "beast" if he likes, drinking men are seldom fools and don't mind fools—and the judge says, he bears my brand and in my corral he goes. No, dipsomania is a sentimental humbug and pedestrians were compelled to crawl up the gasoline lamp-posts in order to see works of medical men of the advanced

grammatic, if not deep, Dr. Spitzka. Now, as to the cure of alcoholism. Horace Greeley, good authority on com-mon sense subjects, said the way to resume was to resume. The way to stop drinking is to stop. Whether it be a disease or a habit any cure which conommunicated. tains the smallest percentage of alcohol is an intentional patent-medicine cheat to

enable rum drinkers to fool their friends or a snare to the drinker. Mr. Crosby Noyes asked in last Monday's Etar : "Does lamaica ginger intoxicate?" Yes, Mr. Noyes, it does, and don't you fool with it. have seen it tried with eminent success. The young man to whom this question applied told Judge Snell that since he oiped a temperance society he had drank amaica ginger and it had the effect of getting him completely off his head. The adge ruled sensibly and justly that this lodge was too old to be used to advantage in these modern times and gave the "dodger" ninety days, whereas he might have got off with thirty if he hadn't lied, as well as got drunk, and honestly said, "Drunk as a biled owl, your Hostetter's bitters is known honor." among drinking men who are occasionally under the restraint of hospitals as a "daisy delusion." That is because their friends thinking they must have some sort of medicine allow a bottle or so now and then. It is really only a light gin cocktail. Any one, except perhaps a retired army officer or a Texas member of Congress, can get drunk enough on a bottle of Hostetter's to ignore the weather and forget his debts. To abstain from whisky simply because

school-men like Dr. Beard and the epi-

you can't get it is no care. Whether a man stays at St. Elizabeth's two months or two years, the results, I learn, have been about the same. Going out is looked upon as a sort of pienic, to be marked in red letter like Christmas, or the wild wassail held on the cheerful day we now devote to decorating the graves of our dead heroes. It is the same with any other form of restraint. The crew of the ship in which I sailed around the Cape of Good Hope, ninety-six days out of sight of and, from New York to Sydney Australia, were drunk in a body the first night, leaving the skipper, myself, a Chinaman (cook) and a yellow cat to watch a threehundred-thousand-dollar cargo in the convict city. The New York papers tell us that Mr. Joe Coburn, the prize fighter, arrived from Sing Sing lately, where he had served a term of seven years, and signalized his freedom by an all-night carouse with a few friends. Occupation is reformation, or the surest thing to accomplish it. I believe that is all I need to say about the cup which cheers and

inebriates. No one but a drinking man can understand drinking men. There is more maudlin nonsense talked about drinking by bloodless, picayune-souled people who couldn't define a generous impulse, far less feel one, and by people who make a living talking about it because of the vastness of the evil, for King Alcohol recruits his army from all alike, gentleman and tramp, millionaire and pauper, than there has been about the Star Route trial sn't disturb anybody. With communi ties it should be a matter of local option.

SUING THE ECONOMITES.

A Novel Action Against a Famous Religious The readers of the Intelligencer have been made familiar with the character and history of the famous Economites or Harmony Community, who are settled in Bca- there is no doubt she would have been cut ver county, on the Ohio river below Pitts- to pieces. burgh. Mr. Henry Leibly, of this city, whose relatives were members of this community many years ago but left it. without receiving their portion of its property, is interested in an action begun for the recovery thereof, and has recently gone West to look after the matter. In a Providence to John Brenneman for \$125.50 dispatch to the New York Times to-day per acre.

from Pittsburgh, we find the following reference to the matter : "An argument has taken place in the United States circuit court on the demurrer filed in the case of Elias Speidel against Jacob Henrici and Johnathan Lentz, trustees of the Economites society, one of the wealthiest and most exclusive sects in the United States. The plaintiff's bill recites the history of the Economites from the time of their organization to the present date, the plaintiff's councetion therewith,

and such interesting information. "It states that in the year 1800 George Rapp, an intelligent German citizen of Wurtemberg, preached clandestinely to his neighbors, not having been ordained as required by the laws of church and state. His views differed widely from Duke and Rockland streets, to Florian those held by his hearers. He told them he was the monthpiece of God in guiding them to salvation, and soon won many sympathizers. Fully three hundred citizens of Wurtemberg became firm believers in his doctrine, and when he proposed that they should form a settlement of their own, under his guidance and control, one hundred ond twenty-five families signified their willingness to go with him.

"In 1805 they embarked for America, and settled in Butler county, Pa. Rapp, it is alleged, induced the heads of families held in trust. Plaintiff's parents contributed \$1,000 to this fund. About 1818 the society moved to Indiana, and in 1825 they settled on their present location, Economy. Rapp at times introduced various rules and regulations, which the members were compelled to accede to by their leader, who had wonderful influence over them. Among these were restrictions forbidding the members to communicate with outsiders, prohibiting the use of tobacco, prohibiting marriage, prescribing the character and quantity of food, etc. "It is further claimed by plaintiff that from the age of twelve to twenty-seven he labored hard with his parents for the society, for which they never received more than a bare subsistence, and in 1845 Rapp, who had previously destroyed the fund, the plaintiff believes, now aggregates \$8,000,000, and the annual income of the society \$200,000. The mode of life. as prescribed by Rapp, became obnoxious to the plaintiff after the death of his par-

society. "Subsequently Baker died and was succeeded by Lentz. The demurrer of the defendant states that Spiedel, on the face of the bill, has no equitable relief, that he is barred long since by the statute of limitation and, therefore, has no claim. Plaintiff's counsel held that the fund was a trust, as the rules and regulations of with food and clothing, the little ones the society show, and that it does, therefore, not come under the statute of limitation. The same points of law as are involved in the present case have been raised heretofore both in the lower and so that they shall not be disappointed. supreme court. The ruling, so far as record shows, has always been in favor of the society in analagous proceedings."

Any toys, or picture books, either new or discarded, will be gratefully received. If inconvenient to send your gifts, a postal the society in analagous proceedings."

False Pretente, Harry Zell, a boy who has been in sev eral scrapes, recently went to the butcher shop of Harry Diffenbach, on the old factory road, and procured about eight pounds of meat by representing that it was for J. P. Knight, proprietor of the Exchange hotel. When Mr. Knight came to settle he found what had been done.

tense before Alderman Spurrier. By the Mayor. Several drunks and bums were discharged by the mayor this morning.

have to answer the charge of false pre-

THE TOBACCO MARKET.

CAUSE OF ITS CONTINUED DULLNESS,

Correspondent's Plaint at the Delay of Congress in Settling the Tax Questio -some Recent Small Transactions.

This market had to be content with sales of some '80, in all about 300 cases, which, taking all things into consideration, was fully as much as could be expected. The continued delay of Congress in taking any positive position on the revenue question is in itself sufficient cause to put almost an entire stop to any business, either in tobacco or cigars. Why it is that Congress can delay such an important matter so long is beyond the comprehension of ordinary mortals, but one thing is just as sure as rolling off a log, that is that if our lawmakers had as much sense as ordinary school boys they would give matters of so much importance as this is to the whole people of this country at least a bearing instead of fighting over the war and acting on matters in which one man is interested. But so it is. and right here in this county, whence petition after petition has gone to our representative, there is a general complaint against that gentleman that his voice has never been heard in behalf of the repeal of a law that is now bearing down so heavily on the principal industry of the county.

Another drawback just now is the fact of the close of the year. The final reports have to be made out and manufacturers strive to work up their stock as close as possible by that time. It is more than probable that from sheer force there will be some increase of business after Jan. 1st. Stocks in manufacturers' hands are very light. All of them have been working on just as light stocks as possible. If they intend to do so they must buy, and, as in all other branches, the demand will take up the supply, if heavy so much the bet-

Buying of the new still continues, and there has been considerable of it bought during the last week at prices from 21 to 24 for long wrappers, 10 to 16 for short, seconds 5 to 8 and fillers 3.

The few damp days that we have had were improved by many of our growers, but there are more who have not yet taken down any. They claim that it was not in condition. There is no doubt that the season has so far been very unfavorable and that stripping will be very late this season. Last year the greater part of the crop had been sold at this time and most of it delivered. We have not yet heard of any being received or that any were ready.

A Narrow Escape, A thrilling occurrence and almost a learful accident took place in Quarryville last Thursday evening upon the arrival of the half-past six o'clock train. There were a large number of passengers who arrived on it, and a big crowd were on the platform awaiting its arrival. Among them was a little girl about eight years old, daughter and Mrs. Langtry in the same length of of the engineer, Mr. Blanford. By some time. As a matter of fact, a man has a means she was hustled off between the right to get drunk if he wants to and platform and the train, a narrow place doesn't disturb anybody. With communication of the doesn't disturb anybody. rapidly. There was great excitement and with rare presence of mind John M. Witmer, one of the officers of the station, reached down at the risk of his own life, took hold of the child and held her hard against the platform until the train had passed her. The wheels passed over her dress and had it not been for Mr. Witmer

> Sales of Real Estate Jas. Collins, auctioneer, sold for David Haverstick, jr., 10 acres and 85 perches of unimproved land in Strasburg township, situated about one mile northeast of New

Charles Acheson has sold the store house and dwelling in Mechanics Grove, Drumore township, to Ceylon Hilton of Peter's Creek, for \$4,750. He has 'also bought the stock of goods and will run the business. Mr H. is now doing business at Peter's Creek.

The Conowingo farm and ore banks were offered at public sale on last Thursday. The only bid for it was \$40 per acre, and the sale was postponed for two weeks. It contains over 200 acres, and is near

Camargo, in Eden township. Henry Shubert, auctioncer and real estate agent, sold at public sale last evening at the Leopard hotel, the property belonging to Andrew Markes, situated on the north side of North street, between

Hemple for \$3,555. Argument Court. Court was in session yesterday after-

noon and several cases were argued in common pleas. In the case of George Elliott vs. John A. Shober, certiorari, the exceptions were sustained and proceedings dis missed.

Elizabeth Holtzhouse was divorced from her husband, Hiram Hultzhouse, on the grounds of desertion Adam Diehl and J. W. Rineer, insolent debtors, were discharged.

Court did not meet this morning, but convened again at 21 o'clock. Wm. L. Ream, of Strasburg, who was arrested on the charge of fornication and bastardy and committed, by 'Squire Hildebrand, in default of bail, was taken beforethe judge this afternoon, and admitted to

January quarter sessions.

bail in the sum of \$500, to answer at the

In many parts of the city the open gutters are full of ice and the surface water, running over the sidewalks or out into the streets, and there freezing, make walking and driving alike dangerous. One of the worst of these places is Rockland street records of the amount contributed to the from Vine to Church, and along Church common fund by each member, concealed to Washington. The waste water from five hundred thousand dollars. The trust | Koehler's brewery and from all the private residences along these streets flows into the streets and there freezes, making them almost a solid bed of ice. If the street commissioner or the street committee will take a look at Rockland street any time ents, and in 1831 he left and married. At | before the next thaw sets in they will the death of Rapp, Cornelius L. Baker probably recommend the early construcand Jacob Henrici became trustees of the tion of a sewer on Rockland street from Vine to Church, and along Church at least as far as the brewery.

The issemings of Giving.

As the Home is now supported by the county, the managers are no longer obliged to solicit contributions for that purpose, but although amply provided there, also, like children in more favored homes, are indulging in glad anticipations addressed to the matron, Mrs. Hamaker, requesting her to send for them, will receive prompt attention, and your own joys will be enhanced by the blessedness of giving.

Assignment Rudolph Shenk and wife, of Conestora, have made on assignment of all their property to John Shenk, of Lancaster township, and Isaac Shenk, of Pequa.

The young man was arrested, and will Religious Services In the Presbyterian church at Paradise services have been held nightly for some time past and they are well attended.